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Established Maximum Residue Limit EMRL2011-62

Fenpropathrin

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Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has established maximum residue limits (MRLs) for fenpropathrin on various commodities to permit the import and sale of foods containing such residues.

Corresponding MRLs were proposed in the consultation document published on 29 June 2011, Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2011-18, *Fenpropathrin*. The PMRA received no comments in response to this consultation.

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRLs was also conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Standards Council of Canada. Appendix I summarizes the comment received during the World Trade Organization consultation and provides the PMRA's response. The comment had no impact on the MRLs for fenpropathrin, which are established as proposed in PMRL2011-18.

The following MRLs for fenpropathrin take legal effect in Canada as of the publication date of this document.

Established Maximum Residue Limits for Fenpropathrin

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)	Food Commodity
Fenpropathrin	cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl) methyl 2,2,3,3-tetramethyl cyclopropanecarboxylate	75	Citrus oil
		12	Caneberries (Crop Subgroup 13-07A)
		10	Raisins
		5.0	Pome fruits (Crop Group 11-09), cherries (Crop Subgroup 12-09A), small fruit vine climbing, except fuzzy kiwifruit (Crop Subgroup 13-07F), olives
		3.0	Head and stem *Brassica* (Crop Subgroup 5A), bushberries (Crop Subgroup 13-07B, except gooseberries), cotton seed oil
		2.0	Citrus fruits (Crop Group 10 - Revised), low growing berries (Crop Subgroup 13-07G, except lingonberries and lowbush blueberries), tea (dried leaves)
		1.4	Peaches (Crop Subgroup 12-09B), plums (Crop Subgroup 12-09C)
		1.0	Fruiting vegetables (Crop Group 8-09), avocados, black sapote, canistel, mamey sapote, mango, papaya, sapodilla, star apple, undelinted cotton seeds
		0.5	Cucurbit vegetables (Crop Group 9)
		0.1	Tree nuts (Crop Group 14), pistachios
		0.02	Succulent shelled peas

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)	Food Commodity
		0.01	Peanuts

MRLs are established for each commodity included in the listed crop groupings in accordance with the Residue Chemistry Crop Groups webpage in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

A complete list of all pesticide MRLs established in Canada can be found on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage in the Pesticides and Pest Management section of Health Canada's website.

Appendix I

Comment received via the World Trade Organization consultation;

A foreign authority noted that the MRLs proposed for peanuts (0.01 ppm) and succulent shelled peas (0.02 ppm) are much stricter than the 0.1 ppm general or default MRL which was permitted prior to the proposed import MRLs for fenpropathrin in or on these commodities and requested scientific justification supporting the MRLs.

PMRA Response

Canada has been establishing MRLs below the 0.1 ppm general or default value for more than 10 years. In fact, 33% of all established Canadian MRLs are below 0.1 ppm.

Canada establishes import chemical/commodity MRLs based upon supporting residue trial data received by the PMRA and conducted in accordance with the label directions in the exporting country(ies) or at exaggerated rates.

Residue data submitted in support of the MRLs recommended for fenpropathrin in or on peanuts and succulent shelled peas are summarized in the Evaluation Report referenced in PMRL2011-18. All submitted trials resulted in residues at less than the method's limit of quantitation (LOQ) so MRLs were proposed at the LOQ for peanuts (0.01 ppm) and succulent shelled peas (0.02 ppm).

The comment received had no impact on the MRLs for fenpropathrin which are established as proposed in PMRL2011-18.